P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

2017 JUN 15 AM 8: 54 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply. Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) ☐ Other Date(s) customers were informed: 2525/17, 06/01/17, // CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: / / CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: / / ☐ As a URL (Provide URL _____ ☐ As an attachment ☐ As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Holmes County Heard Date Published: 06/01/2017 Date Posted: / / CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED): CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Submission options (Select one method ONLY) Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) (601) 576 - 7800 MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

ACCOUNT NO. 010129000 SERVICE ADDRES 1800 QUEE CURRENT	04/23 s	NSON RD	HARLAND C COMMUNITY WAT P.O. BOX 217, LEXING 662-834-25 harlandcreekwater@	TER ASSOC. TON, MS 39095 660	PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 5 LEXINGTON, MS
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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

HOLMES COUNTY HERALD LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, HOLMES COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Chancery Clerk of said County and State, Bruce Hill, publisher of a public newspaper called the *Holmes County Herald* established in 1959 and published continuously since that date in said County and State, who, being duly sworn, deposed and said that the notice, of which a true copy is hereto annexed, was published in said paper for ______ time(s), as follows, to wit:

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Harland Creek Community Water Association PWS#: 260009, 260022, 260039 & 260043 May 2017		
Wire pleased to present to you ties year's Annual Quality Weter Report. This report is designed to Inform you allow, the quality water and services we other to you every day. Our constant goal is to privide you with a safe used dependable supply of deniving water. We want you to understand the calling members of the property of the		
coalegy interface Calcium purchases wear from the Town of Tomba. In the teacher System for purchases wear from the Town of Towlar. In the teacher System to determine, the course is assessment has been considered for our public welter system to determine, the course of contamination A report containing detailed information for the secreptions, determinations were made has been calcium potential success of contaminations, A report containing detailed information for the secreptions, determinations were made has been unlinked to our policy water system and it a validable for visioning user request. The water for the Harland-Creek Community Water Association have conceived moderate entailing in fame of businessings of the secretary of the Harland-Creek Community Water Association have conceived moderate entailings in fame of businessings of the secretary of the Harland-Creek Community Water Association have conceived moderate entailings in fame of businessings of the secretary of t		
type have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James M. Drangar, it at 602,002 and on the standard of the informacian of the process of the proce		
We toutherly multion for controlled in my ordering value according to Factoria and State laws. This table below lists all of the definition value according to Factoria and State laws. This table below list all of the definition value of the state of the property of the state of		
he second Tustady of the month all 7:30 PM at IOM Cooking Community Center. We routinely monitor for conteminants in your dinning water according to Facinary and State laws. This table below lists all of the dinning water conteminants have seekeded during the partied of Santary. **In of Santary Conteminants have seekeded during the partied of Santary. **In of Santary Contemporary Contemporar		
resourcing occurring to be an expensive contain configuration in value provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including builted defining water, regulations the light expensive provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including builted defining water, regulations the light expensive provided to provide a system of the presence of those containments. It's important to remember that the presence of those containments to each not necessarily indicate that they water passes a health risk. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you belief understand these farms way we provided the (polying definitions.		
Incloving definitions: Action Level , his concentration of a contaminant which, if accesseded, riggers treatment or other requirements which a vagier system must follow. Macernum Contambran Level (ACL) - The "Maximum Acovor" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in brinding water. MCLs are set as close to the MCL of as a forestine and to be as available treatment inchrology. Maximum Contaminant Lovel Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal (MCLG) is the tered of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or		
expected nick to feature. MICLUS allows the a malegor to service. Maximum Residual Districtional Level (MrDL) — The highest level of a districtional aboved in drinking visiter. There is convincing evidence that additional an excessary to confirm incrobable confirmation.	day of JUNE	, 2017
Maximum Roziquet Disniforiant Lovel Gos (MRDLC) — The level of a dishking veitor disniforiant holes which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLCs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disniferations to control microbial contaminants. Petra per militin (print) or Misigrants per late (mgt) — one part per militin corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000. Petre per billion (psp) or Misigrants per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.	Vol, No	the
	day of	, 2017
PWS 1D # 0260009 TEST RESULTS Contaminant Violation Date Violation (Collected Precision of Contaminant) Level Range of Despite Measure of Contamination (MCL) (Likely Source of Contamination Management Measure (MCL) (MCL)	Vol, No	the
Inorganic Contaminants 10. Barum N 2015" .0072 No Range pom 2 2 Discharge of dring waster; discharge from metal refinences;	day of	, 2017
13. Chromium N 2015' 1.3 No Range pob 100 100 Dipchange from sieled indepotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Fresan of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Fresan of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 4 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 5 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 5 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 5 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 5 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 5 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 5 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 5 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 5 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 5 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 5 Region of natural depotits 16. Fluoride N 2015' 1.07 No Range pom 5 Region of natural depo	Vol, No	the
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Timoriuse	day of	, 2017
PWS 1D # 0260022 TEST RESULTS Contermant Violation Date Vin Collected Detected Proceeding MCL/CL Tyn Collected Detected Proceeding MCL/CL Test RESULTS Ranges of Detects or Proceeding Macroscope Macroscope Macroscope McL/CL Test RESULTS MCL/CL MCL Lavey Source of Contamination Analysis Macroscope McL/CL Test RESULTS MCL/CL Lavey Source of Contamination Test RESULTS MCL/CL Lavey Source of Contamination Test RESULTS MCL/CL Test Results MCL/CL	- Bruce	Hill
Inorganic Contaminants 10. Barium N 2010 U354 No Ronge PPM 2 2 Discharge of drilling worders, discharge from metal refineries.	Publisher	7 V
13, Chromium	Witness my hànd seal at Lex	ington, Mississippi thi
	the dayrofx durl	201
St. 1709 Gishfreidon 22,111M, N 2014*, 14.5 No Runge ppb 0 60 Pyrnoduct of diriking water (Total (Inhalamshinnes) 0 Abrill 14. Mare additive used to control.	Denny Luchet	Chancery Cler
Chicano N (2/15) Interobes	by Chile & Luli	D.0
PWS ID # 0260039 TEST RESULTS Conteminant Violation Collected Prince Contentination Conteminant Contentination Part Contentination Angle Contentination Contentination Angle Contentination An	2UINCHANUAR Stime(s)	Amount \$ 186,00
Inorganic Contaminants	4 6 1 8 5 COUNTY Comment	

Disinfection	By-Pr	oducts			Section 1	and the sales	ent.	
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.107	No Range	ppm	. 4	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teath; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
13. Chromium	N	2015*	1,3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits
10, Banum	N.	2015*	.0072	No Ronge	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinences; erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic (ontam	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			7 (C. 15)			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measuro -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
) or Microgra	ams per liler -			one minute i			a single penny in \$10,000.
Maximum Residual health: MRDLGs do	Oisinfectant not reflect t	Lovel Goal (ne benefits of	MRDLG) - T the use of di	he level of a drinking sinfectants to control m	water disinf Icrobial con	eclent belo Inminants,	w which b	nere is no known or expected risk
Maximum Residual of a disinfectant is n	Olsinfectant scassary to	Level (MRDL control microl	l — The highi isl contamin	est level of a disinfectar ents.	it allowed in	drinking v	rater. Then	o is convincing evidence that addi
Maximum Containir expected risk to hea	ent Lovel G III. MCLGs	os! (MCLG) allow for a m	- The "Goal" argin of safet	(MCLG) is the level o	a contami	nant in dri	nking wate	r below which there is no known
Maximum Contamin set as close to the A	ant Lovel (A ICLGs us fe	(CL) • The 'M Asible using D	aximum Allo 10 bost avail	wou" (MCL) is the high ble treatment technolo	ast leval of 9y	a contante	ant that is	allowed in drinking water. MCLs
	receip anni	ol a contamin	ant which, if	exceeded; triggars tree	lment or oth	er raquiren	onle which	a wajer system must follow.
Action Lavot - tha co	Section 15	S18000 CARROL						

PWS ID#	U26UU22			TEST RES	ULTS				10:
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collecte	Level Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCJACL	Unit * Measure -morit	MCLG:	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic	Contam	inants					•	E .	
10. Barlum	N	2015*	.0354	No Range	ppm.	2	3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinence; orosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N.	2015'	2	No Range	tbp	100	100		1
17. Lead /	N	2012/14	1	O .	ppb	0	AL≃15		Witr
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts				,		North Commence Commence	VVILI
81, HAA5	N :	014	20 (1	5 - 20 ррь	S.F. 199	0		y-Product of drinking water sinfection.	the
82; TTHM [Total Inhalomethanes]	N 2	014*	14.5 N	o Range ppb		0.	60 B	y-product of drinking water vlorination.	
Chilorina	N 3	016	3 2	4 1.5 mg/l	yer spile	0 MDI		aler additive used to control	1

by _

		سنتنب						
PWS ID#	***************************************			TEST RES	SULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	n Date Collected	Level Detecteb	Range of Datech if of Samples Excepting MCL/ACL		MCLG .	MCI.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	ainants						
10. Barium	N	2015*	.042	No Range	ppm .	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; orosion of natural deposits
13, Chromium	N	2015*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	G	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of netural deposits
Disinfectio	n Bv-P	roducts	84, 818	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	District Control	1,314	.25	
81_HAA5	N. I		12 N	e Range (ipo .	0	60 B	y-Product of drinking water
32, TTHM: Total rihalomolhanos)	N	2014*	10.31 N	o Range p	pb	0	80 B	y-product of drinking water formation.
Chlorine	N		1.3 7	-17	ng/i	0 MDRI		later additive used to control icrobes
PWS ID#	26004	3	aget (Sage)	TEST RES	ULTS		3 63	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding	or Unit Measure ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
inorganic (Contan	iinants			a. I. I. I.	2		
O. Barium	N	2015	.0032	.00140032	ppm	2	. 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
3. Chromium	N	2015*	1.1	31.1	орь	100	100	Discharge from steet and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits
A 20 12 15 16 18		-2013/15	3	0	ррь	0	AL#15	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, prosion of natural
7. Lead	N		1		- 1	1,000		
Disinfection	10000			election in	1		241 4504	deposits
March 14 or he	ı By-Pı			Range p	pb	0	60 B)	

As you can say by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirement. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been delocked however the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these fevels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific continuants on a monitry basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Il present, devetted devet el flead cun cause socious hastis problems, especially for prespunt women and young phiston, Lada in dishaling water in present plant in internation and comprehensible for providing high quality promising comments and comprehensible searched with a price for expending potential providing provident providing provident providing provident providing providing providing providing providing providing

Af sources of diffixing which are subject to potential containment only substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances and encodes, frequency or organic retinencials and reliablements substances. All officially possible of the processing processing the expectation to contain memories, the processing the processi

Some people may be more witherable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, themso-compromised persons such as person with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons with the undergoing chemotherapy persons with the undergoing chemotherapy and interest of other immore eyetem discovered extended on the person of the pe

the Harland Creek Community Waler Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our very of life and our children's future.

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2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Harland Creek Community Water Association PWS#: 260009, 260022, 260039 & 260043 May 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox & Winona - Tallahatta Aquifer. The Horseshoe System purchases water from the Town of Tchula.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Harland Creek Community Water Association have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James M. Drennan, III at 662.582.4806. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at Old Coxburg Community Center.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID # 0260009 TEST RESULTS											
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination			
Inorganic											
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0072	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
13. Chromium	N	2015*	1.3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits			
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.107	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer an			

Disinfection	n By-	Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2014*	11	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	10.02	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.3	.1– 2.3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #			1	TEST RE		T 1401 0	1 1101	1
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0354	No Range	ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	2	No Range	ppb	100	0 1	OD Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb		O AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	. 							
81. HAA5	N :	2014* 2	0 1	5 - 20 p	pb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	2014* 1	4.5 N	o Range p	opb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N :	2016 1	.2	4 – 1.5 r	ng/l	0 M	DRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	0200033	,		TEST RE	POOT	110				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Dete # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL	es 9	Unit Measure -ment	MCI	_G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants								
10. Barium	N	2015*	.042	No Range		ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13, Chromium	N	2015*	1	No Range		ppb		100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0		ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection			12 1	No Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water
		2014	12 1	to range	Php				00	disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2014*	10.31	lo Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N :	2016	1.3 .	7 – 1.7	mg/l		0	MDRI	_ = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	0260043	}		TEST RES	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCL	G I	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
10, Barium	N	2015*	.0032	.00140032	ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	1.1	1 – 1.1	ppb	1	00	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2013/15*	3	0	ppb		0 .	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts							•
81. HAA5	N 2	2014* 1	2 N	lo Range p	pb	0			By-Product of drinking water lisinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	2014* 1	1.4 N	lo Range p	opb	0			By-product of drinking water hillorination.
Chlorine	N :	2016 .8	3 .0)9 – 1.4 n	ng/I	0	MDRL =		Vater additive used to control nicrobes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississispipi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk, More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Harland Creek Community Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.